

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please add the following new paragraph after the paragraph at page 4, ll. 28-29:

**FIG. 5** depicts a sectional view taken along line 5-5 of **FIG. 4**.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, ll. 2-6 with the following amended paragraph:

Reference is now made to **FIG. 1**, which depicts a plan view of an EL lamp **101** in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The EL lamp **101** may comprise various layers, as shown in **FIG. 1**. **FIG. 2** depicts the fusible links and the front electrode conductive ink layer. **FIG. 3** depicts the addition of the phosphor layer and dielectric layers. **FIG. 4** depicts the addition of the back electrode and highly conductive pad. **FIG. 5** depicts a sectional view taken along line 5-5 of **FIG. 4**.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, ll. 7-15 with the following amended paragraph:

The EL lamp **101** includes a transparent, non-conductive substrate **15**. A suitable substrate **15** includes PET (polyethylene terephthalate) of approximately 0.005 inch thickness or approximately 0.007 inch thickness. Deposited onto one side of the substrate **15** is a transparent electrode, such as Indium Tin Oxide (ITO), which is referred to as the front electrode. The ITO is selectively patterned to isolate the front electrode input power contact area **6** and the back electrode input power contact area **12**, and to form two fusible links **7** and **13**. The areas on which the ITO is deposited are indicated by the reference numerals **1A** and **1B** (collectively referred to as **1**). The areas of the substrate **15** on which the ITO is not deposited and which are non-conductive (insulative) are indicated by the reference numeral **2**.

Please replace the paragraph at page 5, ll. 16-24 with the following amended paragraph:

In one embodiment, blanket deposition of the ITO onto the substrate 15 is followed by selective removal of the ITO according to a desired pattern by means of lasing, chemical etching, abrasive scribing, or other suitable means. Thus, a portion of the front electrode conductor **1** may be removed **2**, leaving two sections or islands **3** and **4** of the front conductor with a gap **7** and a gap **13** of a certain width to conduct current from inside the islands to outside for powering the front and back electrodes of the EL lamp **101**. In another embodiment, ITO is selectively deposited onto the substrate 15, such as by painting or screen-printing or other suitable means, only in desired areas to form a desired pattern. This provides a cost-saving benefit by conserving resources, and avoiding unnecessary waste of ITO that would otherwise be removed.